

© The solution of a system of two linear equations in x and y is an ordered pair, (x, y) , that satisfies both equations.

© The solution (x, y) is the point of intersection for the graphs of the lines in the system.

Classifying Systems of Equations

If a system of equations has at least one solution, it is called **consistent**.

- If a system has exactly one solution, it is called **independent**.
- If a system has infinitely many solutions, it is called **dependent**.

If a system does not have a solution, it is called **inconsistent**.

$$\begin{aligned} & -1 = 3 - 4 \\ 1) & \begin{cases} y = x - 4 \\ y = -2x + 5 \end{cases} \\ & -1 = -2(3) + 5 \\ & -1 = -6 + 5 \quad (3, -1) \end{aligned}$$





